

TRADE FULLY MET
R—
SPRING GOODS!
L DEPARTMENTS.
REN'S CLOTHING.
DS! LOW PRICES!
filled with the latest pro
suits speak for themselves.
BROS.
LL STREET.

BEAUTIFUL 21
BUILDING LOTS
AT AUCTION
C. HENDRIX & CO.
East Tennessee Shops.

DAY AT 3 P.M.

OTS ALL LAY WELL, ARE IN THE
vicinity of East Tennessee, Virginia and
broad shops. None of them over three
thousand. Lay high, giving a mag-
nitude of the city and surrounding country.
and public schools. In fact, the
are all that could be desired.

of the city has improved more rap-
idly than any other, and is
one of the centers of population, and
to become more so each year, as any
visiting Atlanta from Southward will nat-
urally near this point, and all agree that
one or more new roads very soon.
of the Georgia Railroad entered just
Hawkinsville or Savannah River Road
about the same point. Here is a chance
to see a piece of real property that
rent. Even now some of the mechan-
ics in these shops are renting houses a mil-
lion, because they can't get a suitable
one. The bottom has been reached.
ready advancing. Go out and look at
select your lot, and attend the sale.
detail street car at 3 p. m. sharp, and
to the grounds, only a short

third cash, \$6.12 and 18
eight per cent interest. The above
J. C. HENDRIX & CO.
31 South Broad Street.

THE
anta Home
RANCE COMPANY
e State of Georgia.
\$200,000.00
ROBT. J. LOWRY,
President.
JOEL HURT,
Secretary.

OF DIRECTORS.
S. M. INMAN,
GEO. WINSHIP,
HENRY JACKSON,
R. H. RICHARDS,
ROBT. J. LOWRY,
T. G. HEALY,
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JOEL HURT.

company confines its
to the State of Geor-
a conservative busi-
s liberal policies and
fts with Insurers.
MONEY AT HOME

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1886.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE SOLDIERS' SHIRT.

In Honor of the Confederate
Dead of Alabama.

THE CORNER STONE LAID.

The Imposing and Impres-
sive Ceremonies.

MR. DAVIS MAKES A BREVITY SPEECH.

The Great Enthusiasm of
the Old Soldiers.

THE SPEECH OF EX-GOVERNOR WATTS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 29.—[Special.]

The committees from Atlanta reached Montgomery after an exceedingly pleasant trip, at 7:30 p. m. There was a sharp inquiry at every station along the West Point road and the promise of unfounded enthusiasm tomorrow. The committees were pressed for promises that Mr. Davis should stop at every station, and it is likely that 100,000 people will see him between Montgomery and Atlanta. On arriving at Montgomery, the committees were met by Mayor Reese and the entire city council, Governor O'Neal and a large delegation of citizens. Mr. Reese welcomed the party to Montgomery, and Mayor Hillier responded for Atlanta. On reaching the Exchange hotel, it was found that Mr. Davis had retired from the incessant crowd that thronged the parlors and corridors of the hotel. It was thought best not to subject him to a public reception, and the committees were, therefore, admitted to his room. Mr. Davis received the committees reclining upon a sofa. He shook hands with each member in a firm and affectionate manner, and had a pleasant word for each one of his old acquaintances whom he recognized infallibly. His short rest recuperated him greatly, and he says he will stand the trip without any trouble. He looks much stronger than was expected, and, except that he is a trifle nervous, shows no signs of feebleness. His handsome, clear-cut face, exhibited perfect health.

After leaving Mr. Davis's room the committees were taken in charge by the city and state officials, and tendered every possible courtesy. A large party of Alabamians will accompany the Georgians on their return. Mr. Davis says he will go to Savannah, and there appears to be no doubt that he will be strong enough to make that trip without inconvenience.

The scenes in Montgomery for the past few days have surpassed in enthusiasm anything ever seen in this country, and Georgia must give her heart full voice to demonstrate to Mr. Davis that she loves him even better than Alabama does.

NO RECEPTION AT THE MANSION.
MIDNIGHT—After free consultation with Dr. Spaulding, chairman of the committee, and the friends of Mr. Davis, in Montgomery, it has been decided that in view of the strain that will be made on his strength on Saturday, it is unwise for him to accept the public reception tendered by Governor McDaniel on Friday night. That reception, which could not be closed in less than two hours, would, in all probability, so prostrate him that he could not take part in the exercises of Saturday. In behalf of the committee, therefore, it is herewith announced that there will be no reception at the mansion on Friday night.

Upon reaching Atlanta, Mr. Davis, after his ride from the depot to Mrs. Hill's residence, will take his needed rest, and his strength may be sufficient to carry him through Saturday without discomfort or danger.

H. W. G.

SCENES OF THE DAY.

The Full Speeches Delivered and Other Events of the Day.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 29.—[Special.] The military pageant on Capitol hill this morning was fully equal to that of the day before, while the assemblage at large was more democratic, owing to the absence of gatekeepers. A platform had been erected by the monument. For several hours a number of ladies were engaged in the structure, which looked after the hands like a bower of roses. The street in front of the monument was the scene of the inspection.

Opposite this was a large crowd. The procession for the Exchange hotel. Mr. Governor Watts and his family were in a carriage drawn by a negro. The carriage contained Governor Watts, his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Clements, and other ladies and gentlemen.

illery escort and was further made up of other local military, Knights of Pythias, Grand commander of Knights Templar and Masonic bodies from different parts of the state.

THE DEMONSTRATIONS ALONG THE ROUTE were as enthusiastic as they were yesterday. The ex-president was, as is usual when ever the people caught sight of him, cheered enthusiastically. He took his seat with the committee of the memorial association. Behind him sat Mrs. Gordon, Misses Davis and Gordon, on his left General Gordon, on his right ex-Governor Watts. The officers of the Sixth Alabama and others were on the platform. The sixth regiment was present also, as were the trustees of the Soldiers' monument association, Colonel W. L. Bragg, Mayor Reese, General W. W. Allen, Colonel William B. Jones, Colonel W. W. Screws, and Governor O'Neal. Before the services began Colonel Bragg presented Mr. Davis with an elegant basket of flowers from Major Bolling Hall, who lives near this city. Major Hall is a descendant of Georgia's Lyman Hall, and he was a noted opponent to secession, but had eight sons in the war, some of whom gave their lives to the confederacy, and the eighth carried lead in him as evidence of his devotion. Mr. Hall stated in his note that as he was an invalid he could not be present, but sent the flowers as an evidence of respect. Some old soldier brought forward a master roll of the Sixth Alabama, and Misses Gordon and Davis with Mr. Davis examined it. The old veterans standing near were, swelled with gratification and pardonable pride.

Ex-Governor Watts, the presiding officer of the occasion, opened the exercises with references to the importance of calling down the benediction of heaven upon the occasion, and requested the Rev. Mr. Andrew, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church to pray.

THE PRAYER.
The prayer was delivered in a very impressive manner, and was as follows:

Oh, thou God of nations, we thank Thee for the blessings which Thou hast bestowed upon us as a people. We thank Thee that Thou hast led us up from small beginnings to our present position of power and prosperity and given us a place among nations. We thank Thee that the winged angel of peace has driven away from us the demon of sectional discord, and that we are today united in a united people, moving onward to the fulfillment of a grand destiny; and we thank Thee for all the blessings which Thou hast bestowed upon us, and especially do we thank Thee for, and praise Thee for, the fact that our fathers deemed a conflict and death worthy the price which should be paid to the purchaser of freedom and that grand old principle of civil liberty was cemented with their blood and handed down to their children to be preserved in years to come. And we thank Thee that later on when the cloud of war swept over our land, every man rushed to do and die, and in obedience to the voice of duty, in response to their convictions to fight for their homes and their altars; to fight with hope, women sent forth husbands and brothers to the field of carnage with words of cheer, encouraging them to hear the toll and danger of conflict cheerfully, that they might do and die. And now, Father, we come today—mothers whose sons have every-where been slain in the great battle, and whose hearts are still in grief at the death of their husbands and sons and who feel that the blood of their loved ones has been shed for us, we come as a people to lay the cornerstone of a shaft which is to rise to heaven and carry down to coming generations the memory of other days of heroism and daring. We ask, O God, upon us now, O kind God, grant that as our children look upward to the summit of this shaft they may gather from it a lesson of heroism and devotion to duty of those whom it is intended to honor. We thank Thee, O God, for the presence today of him in our midst, the chief representative of the cause that was lost, amid the storm of war. As one of those who was a permanent place in the hearts of his people, we thank Thee for the example he has shown us and our children of resolution undaunted by danger and devotion to duty, that was devoid of selfish interest, the purest type of courage and manhood. We thank Thee that thou hast preserved his life so many years to us; and God grant that he may be kept long and fresh for years to come, and the courage of his many heart remain still undimmed and undaunted. We thank Thee that he is with us to day and O, God, grant to spare to us his face to cheer us no more and his voice to guide us in the paths of peace. We pray Thee that the evening of his life may be flooded with a calm and peaceful radiance and that the shadows of grief that have been lighted in his heart, peace in his eyes, and this brow startle by the grace of heaven. Bless us, O God, guide us in the line of duty and clothe us in Thy righteousness. We ask for Jesus sake, Amen.

EX-GOVERNOR WATTS SPEAKS.

Ex-Governor Watts then arose and spoke as follows: I can scarcely express to you how proud I am in having the honor of introducing before you today the ex-president of the confederate States, now known as the chief of the lost cause. Before he was elected president of the confederate States I knew him simply by reputation, as a fearless commander on the field of Buena Vista, as the distinguished secretary of war in the cabinet of President Pierce and as a representative of the grand old state of Mississippi in the United States senate. After he was elected president of the confederate States, I, without seeking on my part, was selected as one of the members of his cabinet. I was, therefore, associated with him for eighteen months in intimate and almost daily relations. Before I knew him personally, I admired him as an orator and statesman. 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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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NEXT SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION

Will consist of TWENTY PAGES, and will contain, besides the news of the day, a full account of the UNVEILING OF THE STATUE OF THE HON. BENJAMIN H. HILL, with a full text of the ORATION OF THE HON. J. C. C. BLACK and a verbatim report of the remarks of

Ex-President Davis,

WITH A

QUARTER PAGE DRAWING

Of the scenes at the unveiling by MR. HORACE BRADLEY, and pictures illustrating the leading events of the day.

A Picture of Mr. Davis,

taken from a late photograph, one of Hon. J. C. C. Black and other prominent persons connected with the ceremony, an admirable photograph of the last picture taken of Hon. Benjamin H. Hill, and also a picture of the Ben Hill statue.

The Chatham Centennial.

Another interesting feature of NEXT SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION will be an admirable review of the history of THE CHATHAM ARTILLERY, of Savannah, together with a full account of the arrangements and outlook of THE GRAND MILITARY EXERCISES in that city, in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the existence of that company. This will be PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED with the scenes of different objects and points of interest, and the photographs of THE COMMANDING OFFICERS of all the companies participating, together with many other taking prominent parts in the exercises.

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NEWSDEALERS will find an unusually great demand for this issue, and should be prepared to supply it. Find out early in the week the probable demand of your place, and file orders for extra papers early.

Next Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION will consist of

20,000 COPIES,

Each of which will carry with it

TWENTY PAGES

Of interesting and instructive matter.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 30, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock a.m.: Warm, fair weather.

RED. South Atlantic States: West-erly winds; warmer, fair weather. East Gulf States: North-east, backing to warmer, south-erly winds; fair weather.

THE farmers of South Carolina are in convention at Columbia. Much interest has been manifested of late by the politicians and press of the state in this meeting, they claiming that Mr. Tillman, the originator of the movement, had in view the disruption of the democratic party. In a speech at the opening of the convention, Mr. Tillman disclaimed any such intention.

A RATHER peculiar case is to come off in Marion superior court—that of a man on trial for a murder committed thirty-two years ago. At the time the deed was committed a negro slave—who was not allowed by law to testify—alleged that he saw the murderer committed. Since emancipation gave him the right to appear on the witness stand, he has appeared before the grand jury and a true bill was found. The supposed murderer has been arrested and will stand trial on the charge.

THE committee on arrangements are urgent that those along the line of march for today and tomorrow should decorate their houses and places of business. Already many have done so, and others will go to work on it this morning. The streets of Montgomery were decorated in the most magnificent manner, and Atlanta should make as good showing. The most conspicuous feature of the Montgomery decorations were the immense number of union flags that floated in the wind, and already many houses in Atlanta have assumed a brilliant frontage of red, white and blue. Let every house on the line of march present some testimonial of a joyous welcome to our distinguished visitor.

MR. Jefferson Davis in Georgia. Mr. Jefferson Davis will cross the Alabama line at 10 o'clock this morning and become the guest of Georgians. At 3 o'clock he will be in the capitol city of the state.

His welcome will be worthy of him. It will be spontaneous and sincere. It is better this, than that it should be in any respect repressed. What the people did in their hearts today and tomorrow they will speak out. The spirit that would urge them to curb their tongues is cowardly and has the short-sightedness of cowardice. No political victory—no matter what power and splendor it might bring—would be worth the price if bought by the stifling of one impulse that will be kindled today. No political defeat could equal the loss of our self-respect.

A hundred thousand hearts will thrill with strong emotions today, and the old man will find that he is at home among his people. He has borne the banner of the lost cause with dignity and courage, and his reproachless life has given to defeat the stainless lustre of history. If ever living man deserved the love of his people, Jefferson Davis does. And let him have it unstinted and unrepressed. To glorify the words of Sam Jones, "Let us knock out the bang and let nature cut her caper."

Western Statesmanship.

A careful canvass of the senate shows that Morrison's self-acting free-trade bill cannot possibly pass that body even though it should be endorsed and adopted by the house. The only surprising thing about this is that any sensible person should have deemed a canvass of the senate necessary on this question. There has never been any doubt about the attitude of the majority of the senate.

Even genuine tariff reform, which is conceded on all sides to be both necessary and desirable, would probably be defeated in the senate. This being the case, how could any sane man expect Statesman Morrison's free-trade bill to be endorsed in that quarter?

We have no doubt that Mr. Morrison is of the opinion that the people of this country regard him as a tariff reformer, but he was never more mistaken in his life. Everybody knows that his bill is in the interests of free-trade, and that he keeps pegging away at this programme, not for the benefit of the people at large, but because he thinks it will advance his political fortunes in the west.

His bills have been both horizontal and perpendicular, but arranged with an eye always to the furtherance of a theory that can secure no foothold in this country until the conditions here are similar to the conditions in Great Britain. If Mr. Morrison was really an earnest advocate of tariff reform he would not twist his measures in the direction of free-trade, nor would he insist on their consideration and discussion at a time when he and every other intelligent person in the country knows that there is not the slightest hope of carrying them through congress.

And yet, after all, it is a fine thing to be a western statesman.

Civil Service Reform, So-Called.

There is a controversy going on between the Augusta Chronicle and the Savannah News in regard to the civil-service reform business. The Chronicle, it appears, has been printing letters on the subject from various correspondents. Among other letters, it has printed one from Colonel Clifford Anderson, attorney-general of Georgia. Colonel Anderson is not wholly pleased with Mr. Cleveland's record in this matter, and he has no hesitation in presenting his views and objections.

The attorney-general of Georgia is undoubtedly on the right line. He says that he thinks the civil-service policy of President Cleveland is the great mistake of his administration, and in this statement he formulates the complaint that every democrat has to make against the administration—every democrat, that is to say, who believes that the unity and success of the democratic party is important to the people of this country.

The Savannah News, however, whose virtues need to be of a superior sort, thinks that a fair inference from the attorney-general's letter is that the democrats fought the last presidential campaign for the offices, and that if they don't get all of them, their zeal for future party triumphs will abate considerably.

Well, we will say to our virtuous contemporary that this is not at all a fair inference, and that such an inference gives a twist to Attorney-General Anderson's letter that is not justified by its text.

No doubt if our virtuous contemporary were to cause the democrats of Chatham county to be interviewed—not ten of them; no, not one—would be willing to say that any democratic principle, or even civil-service reform, is enhanced or advanced by the fact that the federal offices in Savannah are filled by a parcel of republicans who have always used these offices to oppose the democratic party, and who may be depended on to still use them in that direction.

This is the sort of civil-service reform against which democrats justly protest. There are two kinds of civil-service reform—democratic and republican. When Mr. Cleveland went into office he found republican civil-service reform in operation, and he has bent every nerve to keep it in operation. It is in operation now, and we may safely conclude that it will continue in operation as long as Mr. Cleveland is in office. We make no attack on him, we utter no complaint; we merely state facts.

But it is idle, in view of these facts, for such papers as the Savannah News to try to separate the holding of office from the triumph of democratic principles. There can be no triumph of democratic principles until there are democrats in office to carry out these principles.

THE man who is out of a job. One of the best known, as well as one of the most able-bodied of our fellow-citizens, is the man who is all the time out of a job.

It is not his fault that he is unemployed. Everybody knows that. The man's anxious look, his evident earnestness, and his industrious hunt for work all go to prove that he wants something to do.

How is it, then, that he remains idle? To answer this question fully would require a complete exposition of the mysteries and miseries of some of our social problems. Without going to the bottom of the matter, we propose to explain why some men are out of work and not likely to get it. We have in view as we write the head of a family, a strong man of forty, who has been a temperate, industrious, trustworthy man all his life. For the past two years he has been out of a job. He has paced our streets day after day seeking employment. He has advertised and answered advertisements, but without success. How poor fellow has managed to live nobody knows.

There is something behind this man's bad luck, and it explains the whole business. He was born and bred a farmer. With the exception of a brief experience in country store, he has had no business training. He turned his back on the pursuits in which he could have made a living, and came to the city to try his fortune. Here he is in competition with capable men, and youths who are willing to become clerks and bookkeepers at nominal wages. With neither of these classes is he able to compete. This is why he cannot obtain a situation as a salesman or in the counting-room. And yet the outlook is not hopeless. The old farm or other like it, offer him work and independence. Among the friends of his boyhood he could easily make a start if he would return to his old occupation, the only one that suits him.

This case represents a class, and there are thousands of others similar, while not exactly the same. The countryman who rushes to the city, the city man who goes to the country, the laboring man who

wants a soft clerkship, and the inexperienced subordinate who desires a manager's place, must expect to find a hard road to travel. They are not wanted in the places they aspire to, but they are wanted in the sphere in which they are useful. The old saying about the difficulty of fitting round pegs in square holes and square pegs in round holes applies to the unfortunate persons whose non-success is the subject of this discussion. There is work for all, but there are not enough easy places with big salaries to go round. When our young men, and some old men, understand this, they will find it easier to secure employment.

A Precedent for the President.

President Cleveland, when he weds Miss Folsom, will be the first bachelor president married during his term of office.

He will not, however, be the first president to indulge in the luxury of orange blossoms. John Tyler married his second wife during his presidential term. She was Miss Juliet Gardiner, of New York. The ceremony was not performed in the white house. It took place at the Church of the Ascension in New York. Afterwards a grand reception was given in the executive mansion.

In the case of Mr. Cleveland, it is urged by outsiders, who have nothing to do with it, that the marriage should take place at the white house. The principal reason given is that Miss Folsom is the president's ward. In the eye of the law, his domicile is her home, and that is the place for her nuptials. But there is the precedent already mentioned. That will be a hard thing to get over, and it doubtless has considerable weight with the parties most directly interested. Still, the main thing is the marriage itself. It matters not where it occurs, and the sooner the country settles down to this view of it the better.

A Calm Northern View.

From the New York Sun.

Montgomery, in short, may be called the peculiar home of secession; and it is entirely fitting that whatever Mr. Davis, as the former representative of that doctrine, has to say in relation to the terrible sacrifices its advocacy exacted, and in praise of its many acts of devotion, should be said there. No doubt, too, there, as on memorial day, tributes of affection and honor to the gallant dead will not check the universal feeling of gratitude and pride in the restoration of the union, again the common country of us all.

PHILADELPHIA, in the neighborhood of the Times office, is about to have a torchlight procession to commemorate the recent defeat of Russia. Outside of Philadelphia and its country libraries, nobody knows where Russia was defeated.

THAT the name of Miss Amelia Rives should be spelt Reeves in Newark, N. J., and New York shows that southern literature is not appreciated at the north.

A Son of Hannibal Hamlin wants to be governor of Maine.

The younger Hamlin will be ninety-seven in June. He is probably ripe by this time.

REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS, of Boston, is to start on a tour through Mexico shortly. Mr. Brooks would prepare to be deprived of his ear rings and his carpet-bag.

MOSES HANDE'S Daily News, commenting on a paragraph in THE CONSTITUTION, remarks: "Philadelphia has already several of the best libraries in the country." This is a very queer state of things. What good do the libraries do if they are in the country? One library is better than none, but it would be worth more to have them in the city than in the country.

SPEAKING of Oliver Wendell Holmes, the St. Louis Republican says that "age cannot chill, nor time decay his indefatigable." This Shakespearean couplet, but Dante remarked that "age cannot wither nor custom stale his infinite variety." If Dante didn't make this remark, it was Dante's grandpa.

A GENTLEMAN who is well acquainted with the old families of Georgia, and their traditions, is confident that the Hon. Jefferson Davis has a number of relatives now living in this state. The father of the ex president was a Georgian. He had a brother, or first cousin, named William Davis, a highly respectable planter. The descendants of William Davis resided in Monroe, Marion and Polk counties. Two of his sons were long time citizens of Albany, and both were well known physicians. They were Dr. Wm. L. Davis and Dr. Joseph A. Davis. Another son, Gazaway O. Davis was a lawyer at Phenix Vista. There were other sons, but all are dead, except one, who now resides, it is said, at Cutbert. The sons of William Davis bore a striking resemblance in face and figure to Jefferson Davis, and possessed the same high spirit. There was a Gazaway Davis, a cousin of Jefferson Davis, who was a very wealthy planter in Columbia county. One of his daughters married Judge Henry G. Lamar, of Macon. A daughter of this marriage is Mrs. Beverly Thornton, of Columbus. Another was the first wife of Judge O. A. Lochrane, another is Mrs. Lee Ellis, of Macon, and another is the widow of Hayne Ellis, of the same place. There were several sons, but all are dead except one. It is quite possible that Mr. Davis himself is not aware that any of his blood relatives are still living in Georgia, as members of the same family born and reared far apart frequently lose sight entirely of each other. It will be seen from this brief summary that the venerable chief of the confederacy is a genuine Georgian, so far as ancestry and kinship can make him one.

IT is to be observed that Mr. Davis will go to Savannah by way of Augusta. This is in the nature of a tribute to Pat Walsh and Bill Moore, who have never denied that he would come to Atlanta.

Two hundred and thirty-five divorce cases are to be heard during the May term in Boston. This shows that culture cults and that civilization civilizes.

A SENTENCE in Mr. Gladstone's recent speech contains 142 words. A newspaper calls attention to the fact that it is the longest sentence on record with the exception of one from Senator Edmunds containing 168 words. This is a mistake. It is well known that Mr. Evans has achieved the difficult task of packing 226 words in a sentence. Senator Call, of Florida, once rolled off a sentence of 336 words.

WITHIN twelve months the manufacturing capital of the south has increased \$15,000,000. The New York Post says that in the face of such figures it is nonsense to speak of the poverty of this section. The south is prospering.

THE Mexican robbers are at it again. Recently they robbed a party of stage coach travelers and stripped them of their clothes. The tourists had a package of newspapers in the stage. With these they improvised flintlock pistols, and thus attained safe entry into the city of Guadalajara amid the rejoicings of the delighted populace.

COLONEL A. S. BACON, in a recent lecture in Brooklyn, said that in days like these when confusion, indecision and agitation are harried in here from Europe, it becomes the duty of our young men to show the world that they are not ashamed of the religion that has made us a great nation. Unless we have some such bulwark our distinctive American principles will be wrecked.

IT is to be regretted that a few special correspondents have commenced what appears to be a systematic misrepresentation of the utterances of Messrs. Jones and Small. Some of the telegrams concerning the sermons of the

evangelists in Columbus, Miss., were either highly colored or manufactured out of the whole cloth. The Columbus Dispatch says: Messrs. Jones and Small have attracted more attention than any other revivalists that have ever come to Columbus. Their services have been crowded to overflowing with the citizens and visitors from all over the state. Their preaching has been listened to with devout attention by all who have attended. Many professions of a desire to do better have been made, and many have been converted. The press and the good people of the place intended that the two saints here, something they would not have done if the evangelists had used the language reported by the special. Bad men are always on the alert to misrepresent those who are working for a good cause.

MR. BATTLE, of Mississippi, is not a soldier. He is an editor. Mr. Munroe, of Missouri, is not a dumb athlete. He is a preacher. There is nothing in a name.

SPEAKING of the latest revolution in agricultural industry, the Chicago Tribune says: The telegraph announces that the czar of Russia proposes to experiment with the production of cotton in the Crimea. The item of news is interesting from what at first glance appears to be its absurdity. We think of Russia as a land of snow and ice, and here is the czar planning to grow cotton in the Crimea. The domain of Russia has been pushed to the east and south until the heir of Peter the Great has acquired a vast empire. It is not for climate conditions good, it seems as if cotton might be produced. Russia, with cotton, would have placed upon the enormous nation of semi-barbarians, and here is the czar planning to grow cotton in the Crimea. The domain of Russia has been pushed to the east and south until the heir of Peter the Great has acquired a vast empire. It is not for climate conditions good, it seems as if cotton might be produced. 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OPERA HOUSE


GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE FAMOUS

Headed by
The Charming American Prima Donna,
ADELAIDE RANDALL,
Will present the best gems of the Operatic Repertoire.
Friday Night and }
Saturday Matinee, } **MIKADO!**
Saturday }
Sunday }

Night, } **Doctor of Alcantara!**
Popular prices—Reserved seats, at Wilson & Bruckners, 75c.; admission, 50c.; balcony, 25c.; gallery, 10c. Matinee—Reserved seats, 50c.; children 25c.
22 tf

GRAND



ATHLETIC PARK 

The Busch

ZOUAVES

— OF —

ST. LOUIS,
Saturday Afternoon, May 1st,
AT 3:30,
To be followed by Exhibition Drill by
GATE CITY GUARD.

A day full of interest to all who can visit Atlanta, as well as to the citizens.
In the morning, the ceremonies connected with the travelling of the statue commemorative of Senator B. H. Hill will be observed.
In the afternoon the public will have an opportunity of inspecting the

Zouave and Skirmish Drill

By the finest Zouave company in the world.
Admission to Athletic Park, 25c. Admission to entire stand, 50c.

april 18, 25, to 28 may 1.

DIAMONDS,

WATCHES,
ART GOODS

Silverware.
 J. P. STEVENS
 Jeweler,
 47 WHITEHALL ST
 FLOWERS
 FOR THE
 UNVEILING.
 THE COMMITTEE ON THE

HILL STATUE

Has made arrangements that will require a very large amount of Flowers.

The solicited Flowers from the ladies of the various towns and cities of the State. These will be used on the occasion of Mr. Davis's reception and the ceremony at the Statue on the following day. Their plans are such that they cannot have them in time.

More Flowers

than they need. They appeal to the ladies to forward them in such quantities as they can spare.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY will forward all PACKAGES OF FLOWERS WITHOUT COST and orders have been sent to that effect. The Flowers should reach Atlanta by Friday morning at the furthest.

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Japanese Art Goods,
Sewing Machines,
and Lamp Goods.
Corner Peachtree and Walton Streets.

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STAND AND VASE LAMPS, ELECTRIC LAMPS,
BOHEMIAN WARE, MIKADO GOODS,
All kinds of
SEWING MACHINE GOODS,
Mosquito Nets and Frames,
Extension Iron Frames,
Extension Toilet and Window
Frames and Screens.
Sewing Machines from \$25.00 to \$75.00.
A good story or Newspaper one year and Sewing
Machine for only 10 dollars.
Call and see us sure,**

G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER.

7-12 ACRE BLOCK

At 2-Mile Post, Mason and Turner Ferry Road.

I WILL SELL AT COURTHOUSE ON TUESDAY,
at 11 o'clock a.m. 7 1/2 acres land on
the north side of Mason and Turner's ferry road
as defined by posted signs. The ground is perfectly
beautiful, covered with large forest trees, very high
and level, and is as handsome a site for a residence
as can be found in the county; has a front of 376
feet on the public road and extends back 891 feet
on the east and 904 feet on the west side; the
trees are perfect. The property is nice, and anyone
wanting a lot of this size on a public road for
home or garden, go and examine it, and attend the
sale. Terms cash.

G. W. ADAIR.

